

Utah's Black Hawk War



chief of the Uinta band,
sought to keep his band from
Hawk's influence; but, as a
of Mormon military movements
his people, he eventually
d war on the Mormons
f. Courtesy of Smithsonian
ion.

Utah's Black Hawk War



Tabby, chief of the Uinta band,
initially sought to keep his band from
Black Hawk's influence; but, as a
result of Mormon military movements
against his people, he eventually
declared war on the Mormons
himself. Courtesy of Smithsonian
Institution.

Family
Reving
Goshute

1. Kawosh X Feb 1821
+ 4 Dec 1884

2. Walkara

3. Arapene

4. Tabby

5. Sanpitch

6. Hankiter

Tabby in Toole's Bk p 253

Tabby in Uintah Basin Album p 112

Tabby in Utah's Black Hawk War p 128

Takiyuna = "one who wins the race" = Bright Sunshine p 284

Tabby and the Black Hawk War

As the aging Sow-l-et, leader of the central Utah Utes became older, the Utes turned to Tabby as the next leader.

Tabby assumed leadership at a moment of crisis in the peoples' history. The government of the United States was attempting to remove the Utes from central Utah to the Uintah Valley, a reservation established for the Utah Utes. They resisted the government.

Black Hawk led the war against the settlers and the conflict is known as the Black Hawk War. The war cost the

Mormon settlers about fifty lives. And forced them to abandon many of their settlements in central Utah.

Tabby saw the hopelessness of resistance against the white settlers. He advised, encouraged and led his people to the northern end of the Uintah Basin in 1869. His mature judgement gained him the respect of many people, both Ute and White. He was an effective leader who was able to prevent much bloodshed. He was honored by having Mt. Tabby and Tabiona named after him.

